

Ripley County Democrat.

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'ROUNDABOUT THE STATE.

Cleaned from Exchanges--Made by the Shears, the Pencil and the Paste Pot--Some Original, Some Credited, and Some Stolen, but Nearly All Interesting Reading.

A man at Benton recently found a Spanish dollar dated 1799.

During the month of June the postmaster at Savannah handled 35,303 pieces of rural route mail, or 5,150 pounds.

Residents of St. Louis have taken out to date 6,871 automobile licenses while Kansas City is second in the state with 3,587.

A Barry county man was attacked by a snake recently and the Cassville Democrat, all ready sympathetic, labels the story "Bitten on Snoot."

There is nothing, the Carthage Evening Press has noticed, that does more to check a back to the soil stampede than a right dry summer.

Mrs. Kate Link, said to be the oldest woman in Cape Girardeau county, died at her home near Burfordville. She was born in 1816.

Jim Andy Ford, the oldest horse buyer in the county, has shipped over 100,000 horses during the twenty six years he has been in business.—Maryville Tribune.

A small girl in Johnson county fell out of an apple tree and broke her arm. "It was not the first apple to get a woman into trouble," remarks the Warrensburg Star-Journal.

Ralph Reynor, who stole the automobile of Col. Willis Wood in Kansas City and took a 1200-mile joy ride lasting twelve days, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

The Taylor correspondent of the Republic Monitor writes: "Everybody is rejoicing over the good rain we got last week. We have advertised in your paper three times for rain and each time got a good shower."

Says the village oracle of the Clark Chronicle: "Of all strange things I ever dreamed, the strangest one by far was when I dreamed the other night I was in a touring car." He explains that he had been eating Welsh rarebit.

A Monroe City man has quit drinking liquor and taken up butter milk, but shucks, says the County Appeal, contemptuous like, that's nothing. Several years ago when Paris went dry a half dozen citizens quit drinking whiskey and began drinking lemon extract.

Mrs. Mary Hildebrand, 65 years old, was found burned to death in the yard at her home in the midst of Gullford last Thursday morning. The discovery was made by her husband who had slept soundly all night in an adjoining room and had heard nothing of the disturbance.

The Richmond Conservator has discovered a rascal—a politician who was elected county collector of Ray county four years when he supposed the term was only two years. He is J. C. Hill. When his time was up, he refused to run again on the theory that he was given all he expected in the first place, it was right for him to stand aside for another patriot. He deserves a monument.

Says the Maryville Democrat-Forum: "Tom Lyle, the young fellow of big capacity, failed to eat a gallon of ice cream Thursday. Tom is engaged in scoping wheat into the cars for shipment at Guilford and gets very hot at his work. Thursday he went to the drug store and told the proprietor he would eat a gallon of ice cream in twenty minutes or pay for it. So the proprietor fixed a gallon for Tom's special benefit and froze the cream as cold and hard as the furnace made hot for the three young Hebrews we are told about in Holy Writ. Tom went at his pleasant task with good will, but was unable to eat more than three and one half quarts of it in twenty minutes and gave up the job."

James Anderson of Texas county, who attempted to kill his wife December 24th, 1912, while she was preparing breakfast, by shooting her twice with a shotgun and once with a 22 caliber rifle, and afterwards sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary, will have to serve the sentence, as the supreme court last week affirmed the decision of the lower court. After she had been shot twice with a shotgun she ran from the house, Anderson followed with his rifle and caught her by her injured arm and fired directly at her head, the bullet passing through at the base of the brain, but she recovered from the wounds. One arm had to be amputated near the shoulder.

Mrs. Luther Huskey, living with her husband on the Ed Evans place, at Walnut Grove, six miles directly north of Kennett, was bitten twice, on a thumb, last Sunday, by a ground rattlesnake. She was in the garden gathering vegetables for dinner when the reptile bit her. Dr. Harrison was called and gave her treatment that relieved her, and by Monday she was comparatively well. The snake was killed and proved to be a small one.—Dunklin Democrat.

"One of the by-laws of the Warrensburg Whittling Club," remarks the Star-Journal, "is never to pray for rain until the wind is in the east. The club has been of the unanimous decision for weeks that the weather man should send us rain, and Friday the wind was in the east for a time. The club members were all so busy in a pitch game that they forgot entirely the opportunity time for their devotions."

Nodaway county has a skunk farm. It is owned by P. M. Smith near Arkoe. He commenced last April with one skunk and now has twenty one. They are so tame that his young boys play with them. He is raising them for their fur and oil.

A judge down south has ruled that a razor carried by a negro is not a weapon, but a toilet article. Then a loaded buggy whip carried by a man looking for trouble would simply be a horse goer.

To "beat the record" in swallowing soft drinks, a twelve year old Maitland boy last week drank thirteen bottles of pop, and as that was an unlucky number, he died.

Farmington has received 7,500 gallons of crude oil to be used on streets to prevent dust.

It is announced that work will soon be commenced on a new federal building at Poplar Bluff.

Mountain Grove shipped 27,000 pounds of butter and 1,500 gallons of ice cream last week. That's some cow product.

It is reported that a farmer in Perry county harvested 600 bushels of wheat off ten acres of ground that he planted to wheat.

John Bledsoe, a Springfield student of the normal school, found \$150 worth of pearls during a recent vacation trip down White river.

The Maryville Tribune reports that with flytraps, swatters and poison it's getting so a fly's life is a burden to him in Nodaway county.

Charleston seems to be trying to get rid of some of its worthless negroes, having sent six of them to the penitentiary at the recent term of circuit court.

The heirs of Thomas Beckwith of Charleston, have decided not to contest the giving Mr. Beckwith's fine collection of Indian relics to the Cape Girardeau Normal and the suit they began has been dismissed.

A Webb City man paused in Seneca long enough to show the editor of the Dispatch a colt with two cow hoofs in front instead of the common or trotting horse variety. "Some animal!" cries ye ed.

A special election will be held at Dexter on Monday, August 12, at which time two propositions will be submitted to create a bonded indebtedness of \$53,000 for the purpose of installing a waterworks and sewer system.

An antediluvian denizen of Butler has a theory that motor cars are responsible for drouths. He says there used to be plenty of rain before the pesky things were invented, but now they raise so much dust that the moisture is all soaked up before it has a chance to reach the earth.

Mrs. Carrie Lee Carter Stokes, well known in Missouri because of her twenty-five years spent in active temperance work, gave a farewell address at Dexter recently before departing for her new home in California. She and her husband, C. S. Stokes, will continue their labors in that state.

Casey Ransom of Cape Girardeau, who was convicted of 'bootleggin' in the county at our last term of circuit court and filed an affidavit for an appeal, failed to perfect it by the time allowed him July 15, has been placed in the Poplar Bluff jail to serve out a fine of \$300 and costs.—Bloom-Vindicator.

There is a traveling man named McFarland who will see snakes in his dreams for the next year at least. A few days ago L. C. Bridges was driving a traveling man to Delta. While driving thru the bottom between here and Allenville one of the horses stepped on a big black-snake. The snake wrapped itself around the leg of the horse and, it is thought, bit the horse. The horse kicked casting the reptile into the buggy. The snake wrapped itself around the traveling man's neck and he tried to go thru the top of the buggy. He grabbed the reptile by the neck and unwound it and threw it to the ground. He was not bitten.—Cape Republican.

The Juvenile Courts.

Columbia, Mo., August 6.—A most important step in the process of establishing juvenile courts in all the counties of the state was taken today by the state board of Charities and Corrections which has mailed to various probate judges of the state extensive information blanks covering the qualifications of probation officers appointed by them as judges of juvenile courts. This information is being collected as a result of action taken at a meeting of the board July 31. It has been decided to base the approval or rejection of appointments of probation officers, which is provided for under the new law, upon this information and upon the attitude of local communities as indicated by endorsement or protest. This method is made necessary since funds are not available for personal investigation of the fitness of the applicants.

The board has expressed its hearty sympathy with the new juvenile court law and intends to perform its duties under the law regardless of action which may be taken to test the constitutionality of the measure. A third of the counties of the state have already organized juvenile courts and reported appointments of probation officers and some of the new juvenile courts have discovered unusual conditions of delinquency and neglect among children in their communities. Should the law be found constitutional and be put in operation in all counties, Missouri will have one of the leading juvenile court systems of the United States and even of the world.

Approximately 4155 cases of neglect and delinquency were handled by the six juvenile courts already in existence in the state last year and it is expected that the work of the rural courts will compare favorably with that of the larger centers.

Under a new ordinance of Cape Girardeau, boys will be fined \$25 for entering a saloon in that town.

Capt. Jesse B. Jones of Pike county has been appointed game and fish commissioner by Gov. Major to take the place of Jesse A. Tollerton, who resigned recently.

Willis Shapley, 59 years old, a pioneer of Burton county, was killed by a bolt of lightning late Thursday evening as he was closing the door of his barn. His body fell forward into the barn and was badly burned. A hundred tons of hay were burned.

Pat Hill, president of the old Maysville Chautauqua, can talk Dutch and write Spanish, but we hope the gatekeeper of the chautauqua grounds at Maysville will be able to decipher the hieroglyphics attached to the complimentary ticket he sent us, otherwise we will be left "outside the breastworks." He failed to attach the usual condition, "No snoring 'aloud' on the grounds."—Gallatin Democrat.

The Minnetonka Oil Co. well has reached a depth of about 950 feet, and it is the intention of the company to go about 600 feet more unless something develops before this depth is reached. They are still boring in solid limestone rock and the work is necessarily slow, about three feet per day. The state geologist gives it that below this rock, sand will be struck, possibly the oil bearing variety.—Dexter Messenger.

MUST BE ON HAND

DEMOCRATIC SENATORS KEPT IN WASHINGTON DURING THE TARIFF DEBATE.

NO PAIRING IS PERMITTED

Congressional Campaign Committee to Be Reorganized So as to Aid in the Election of Senators as Well as Representatives.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—The fact that the Democrats have such a slight majority in the senate has resulted in what may be called an order that no upper house members of the dominant party shall leave Washington during the tariff debate for any protracted period. The Democrats want to have their full strength on hand so as not to be obliged to depend upon absentees "pairing" with Republicans. Under certain conditions a pair can be broken and this would be dangerous to a party in control by a small majority.

Not long ago a commission was appointed whose duty it was to go abroad to study certain agricultural conditions, and on this commission there were several senators. One of them was exceedingly anxious to go abroad and he made all his "pairing" arrangements. Then he went to see President Wilson, who told him he must stay in Washington and help out with the tariff during the consideration of amendments and that it would not be entirely satisfactory if he simply made arrangements to return in time for the final vote.

Enlarged Duties for Committees.
The Democratic congressional campaign committee is to be reorganized, and hereafter there will be a larger representation of senators upon it, a fact which is accounted for by the constitutional change which will give the people the right to elect their senators direct. Hereafter the congressional campaign committee will be charged not only with the duty of trying to secure the election of members of the house, but with that of trying to elect United States senators. The Republicans also will increase their congressional campaign committee by the addition of senatorial members, and their duties will be similar to those of the Democrats. The Progressives have not named a congressional campaign committee, but as soon as the organization of their party is completed in all sections of the country this will be done.

In connection with this matter of direct elections it might be said that President Wilson is believed to be in favor of a plan to do away with nominating conventions and to substitute preferential primaries in the choosing of candidates for president and vice-president. It is also said that when this has been accomplished the president thinks it would be a good plan to abolish the electoral college and to allow the people to vote directly for their candidates.

With the organization of the different political campaign committees and with knowledge that the Republican national committee is to meet before long to consider the question of a party convention, the real campaigning work of the parties has begun. The Progressives are busy organizing in every county and every state in the Union, and it is assured that the campaign for the election of members of the house one year from next fall will be in full swing for certainly twelve months, an unusually long time.

Lobbying Gets a Blow.
Lobbying is still in evidence in Washington, notwithstanding the fact that President Wilson inveighed against it so bitterly in a public pronouncement some days ago. It can be said, however, that lobbying is not so marked in its public manipulations as it was prior to the executive protest.

It is believed that next year a great many lobbyists who have haunted the capitol for years will be absent from the city. There are certain ones who are known as offensive lobbyists, and their faces are known to everybody in Washington, while their business is known to comparatively few outside of congress and the newspaper men. It is probable that the protest of President Wilson will cause most of these lobbyists to clear out as soon as they finish up their present work, which cannot be carried on with the same openness which was the case before.

Proper Lobby Also Exists.
There is a proper lobby, as well as an improper lobby. The proper lobby is that which is composed of real representatives of real business who come to Washington to set forth the side of the case as a business which is to be affected. These men are listened to patiently by committees and by new members, and their work unquestionably has its effect on legislation and a perfectly proper effect in many instances. The professional lobbyist uses his personal influence to secure votes one way or another regardless of the merits of the matter in

controversy.
Comment has been made before in these dispatches about "the letter-writing lobbyists." As has been said, it is the letter-writing lobby which gets next to the president of the United States, for thousands of letters are directed to the chief executive asking that he refrain from urging this legislation or that legislation, because the writers "are sure it is going to cut wages or hurt them in some other way."

Now, the letter-writing lobby, from the administration point of view, is all right so long as it bases its petitions on accurate information. Whenever there is what is called a moral issue at stake the letter-writing lobby is always in evidence, and it is known in Washington that congress has been swayed on several occasions to change its first opinions in cases by sheer force of "hearing from the country" through the United States mails.

There is a wide difference of opinion in the country as to whether or not light wines and beers should be sold to the soldiers at army posts. The contention as the place where the mildly alcoholic drinks at one time were sold, was abolished some years ago. The force that abolished it was the letter-writing lobby. Unquestionably the pure food bill was passed because of the influence of the letter writers. It is held by many people that this is the best legislation now on the statute books of the United States, but for years congress refused to give it consideration. Then the letter writers got busy and congress acted.

Heroic Deeds Recognized.
The records of the life saving service of the United States show hundreds of heroic deeds done. During the year 1912 twenty-six medals were awarded to men who saved the lives of fellow creatures at the imminent danger of losing their own. It is known from reading the last report of the life saving service that the giving of medals for extraordinary service does not in itself tell more than the beginning of the stories of heroic acts which are done week in and week out by men in the government service merely as a matter of the "duty of routine."

During the last year the youngest person to receive a medal from the United States government for life saving was Samuel E. Smith, Jr., of Savannah, Ga., 14 years old. Uncle Sam recognized his daring and spirit of self-sacrifice by presenting him with an honor medal. This boy rescued from drowning a little girl named Mary Morrison who was swept to sea while bathing at Tybee Island, Georgia.

There were many adults present who tried to struggle through the surf to the child's rescue, but they were unable to make headway. The boy, however, succeeded where his elders had failed, and he made his way to the struggling child and succeeded in bringing her to shore.

Medals for Brave Soldiers.
Two troopers of the Tenth United States cavalry, Levi Anderson and John R. Lyons, were given silver medals for heroism. These troopers had gone with another named John R. Moody to swim their horses in Mallett's Bay. Moody was thrown off his horse in water fifteen feet deep and he was unable to swim. Anderson and Lyons dropped from their horses and swam to their comrade's assistance, but before they reached him he had sunk. They dove and brought Moody to the surface, when he revived and struggled fiercely as only a man in danger of drowning can struggle. All three met went to the bottom twice before Anderson and Lyons finally prevailed and accomplished the rescue.

Capt. Charles R. Howland of the United States army won a gold medal in 1912 for personal gallantry at San Fabian, Philippine Islands. A quarter-master's launch which had become disabled ran upon a sand bar in the height of a typhoon. Men under the command of Captain Howland went to the beach near the wreck and started a signal fire to let the crew know of their presence. At midnight while the sea was raging Captain Howland swam half a mile through the surf to the launch to inform those on board of the purpose of the fire and to tell them that it would be kept going as a beacon light to guide them in their swimming if the vessel should break up during the night. Captain Howland then swam back to the shore to his men, who had not expected to see him alive again. The launch broke up during the night, but as the storm had abated the men on board guided by the fire, succeeded in reaching the shore in safety.

The senate passed the Oregon land bill, providing that the state may exchange school lands in United States forest reserves for a single tract of land to be held as a state forest reserve, and on which forestry instruction is to be given.

President Wilson narrowly escaped injury in an automobile wreck when his chauffeur had to drive off the road, crash down an embankment into a yard and run flush against a house to avoid collision with a wagon traveling in the opposite direction.